

Signal & Advertiser

WALTER P. HOWELL, Editor.

DALHONEGA, GA., AUGUST 17, 1877.

Our Interests.

Now that we are to have a plating mill, let some of our enterprising capitalists come out from underneath the cob-webs and dust, and make preparations for the erection of a number of pretty cottages and tenant houses this fall. There are many families within the State who desire to come among us to reap the benefits of our noble institution of learning, if neat and comfortable houses could be procured. The prospect for a large number of students the coming fall are overwhelmingly bright. The President is in daily receipt of applications for admittance. Many of our largest boarding houses are already filled to their utmost capacity with engagements, and still applications for board are being daily received. The prosperity of the school and welfare of our growing community demand that provisions be made for the entertainment of all who desire locating among us. It is plainly perceptible to every thinking mind that investments in real estate, under such circumstances as these must necessarily be safe and prudent, and result to the interest of the property holder. The creation of houses in Dahlonega for others will bring population, enterprise, growth and wealth. Will not some entrepeneuring capitalist repeat, put the ball in motion.

We find this item in the *Consolidation*: Last Monday evening Mr. John E. Shecut, who lives near Madison, in Morgan county, lost his daughter, Miss Ella Shecut, in a mysterious way. She went for the cow late in the evening and has not been seen by any of the family since. Search has been made all over the county, and no clue can be obtained. The young girl is about fourteen years of age, light hair, well grown for her age. The strange part about the matter is, that no trace can be made of her at all. Mr. Shecut came to the city yesterday to procure the services of Detective Murphy, and will return and renew the search. It is thought that it is possible that the girl has been abducted by some parties in the community, but this is mere inference.

There is one good trait in the character of the Western Indians. They never strike for higher wages, and when the troops turn out Joseph's band has never refused to play. It is true the Indians have preferences. They stipulate for Government agents who will not eat blankets in two, and demand a fair article of commissary whisky, with certain reservations; but Lo never disorganizes a tribe. He lets it severally alone.

A workingman's convention was recently held in Galveston, Texas, and the resolution adopted looked to the regulation of every labor market by Congress. "We will petition that body," declares that resolution, "to pass a law making it a penal offence of any corporation or firm to advertise for men, either laborers or mechanics, when the supply is equal to the demand in their own localities."

The new paper to be started at Milledgeville will be named it is said, "The Old Capital," and will be engineered by H. W. J. Ham, of the *Warrenton Clipper*, and Colen E. P. Speer, formerly of the *Griffin News*. This shows that the capital question has assumed such proportions in Atlanta as to warrant Ham & Speer starting another *Arktic* expedition.—*Sav. News.*

A case of sunstroke occurred in Sumter county on last Monday. Mr. Eugene Byrd, who was engaged on his father's farm in saving fodder, was sun-stricken about noon. He managed to walk home, a distance of half a mile, and though very much prostrated will probably recover from the effects of the stroke.

In Oregon a man has to take out a license, which costs him \$5 a year, permitting saloon keepers and others to sell him drinks. And when a man's wife takes away his license in the morning and hides it, he has to go dry as a bone all day.

The Turbo-Russian War.

There is not a reader of common understanding who does not perceive that affairs in Europe in relation to the Turbo-Russian war, has assumed gigantic proportions, and all Europe is in an unsettled condition. Great Britain seems to be most directly interested, and is in a better condition for a long protracted war than any power in Europe, and Russia has to use her utmost care to prevent Great Britain from interfering, as she is jealous of Russia acquiring too much territory, and controlling the Balkans as key to the Indies. This vast but late growth of importance calls for all of Russia's caution not to infringe upon England's rights or territory, which Great Britain will be sure to resent or otherwise the smallest negligence upon her part might prove fatal to her allies. Russia's desire to interest herself mostly against Turkey—has pounced her arms into her domain, and like locusts are devouring the fruits of the earth. Notwithstanding this it is visible that Russia's counsels at home are irresolute, from the backwardness of their armies. To what is this backwardness owing, but Russia's dread of Great Britain, who has maritime force enough at her command to reduce proud Russia in a short while to the condition of Mexico. It is proof against all the combined force of the North, and yet the ablest counsellors of his czar's majesty, are sensible that a squadron of British men of war, acting in earnest, could reduce them to the same unimportant state they were in before Peter the Great took the reins of Government into his own hands. Populous as the dominions of his czar's majesty are, he is not able to march and maintain a hundred thousand men for three months out of his own dominions, for they most either subsist upon subsidies, or by putting the country where they are, be it friends or enemies, under contribution. Almost the same may be said of Turkey. But with all the power of the Turks they have the misfortune to be governed by a religious faction which teaches them to respect no powers, and are insensible to consequences, and seem to follow no dictates, but those of blind revenge and despair. The Mussulmen of India are in sympathy with the Turks. This may lead England to take advantage of the division between Russia and Turkey. In what condition then would these Governments be should the great maritime power of the world, take advantage of the division between these countries, humble them and force them to act a part that is directly the reverse of their interest, inclination and honor?

BIRDS OF NORTH EAST GEORGIA.

Family CUCULIDÆ—CUCKOOS.

Head without crest; bill about as long as the head, decurved and slender; tail feathers, ten in number, graduated; wings long reaching about the middle of the tail; tarsi very short.

COCYCUS AMERICANUS—THE YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO.

Upper mandible, black; lower yellow; upper parts of a greenish olive slightly tinged with ashy towards the bill, beneath white; iris brown.

These birds are plentiful in this section as a summer visitor. The yellow-billed Cuckoo arrived here about the last week in April. His flight is rapid, consisting of repeated strokes of his wings. Occasionally he pauses in his flight and descends to a bush and alights, as if an enemy was after him. After repeating his song—

"Kroo, kroo, kroo, kroo; kra, kra, kra, kra, kra, kra."

he is off again, and soon vanishes from sight. When mated they commence to build very soon after, placing the nest on a low limb or small shrub. It is composed of sticks, and twigs and sometimes lined with moss. The eggs are usually three in number; seldom more; but sometimes four; they are of a light greenish blue color. In my rambles this summer I found eight nests of this bird, and the eggs differ in size, in one nest of three eggs, measuring 1.17 by 1.10, nearly round, in another of two eggs, measured .94 by .68, I believe the smallest I have ever seen. Two broods are reared in the season.

A Trip in the Country and How it was Almost Frustrated—A Series of Incidents.

Tuesday morning at an early hour we proceeded at the mildest, and wended our way towards the rural precincts of the county, to visit a friend, who is engaged in the pleasant occupation of teaching the "young ideas how to shoot." We were scarcely able to receive any elucidation of the intricacies of the way, and were compelled to rely upon our good, or evil, fortune in reaching our destination. All went well for awhile, but as we descended from Dahlonega our way became more obtuse, and to add to our discomfiture, we were compelled to seek guidance in every residence, to prevent our being lost in the wandering route. At length, as fate would have it, we took the wrong road, and proceeded a considerable distance before discovering our mistake. We had gone too far in the wrong to retrace our steps, but a kind gentleman appeared soon, who guided our erring selves through many labyrinth of woods. We were informed by this gentleman that we were as far from our destination now, as we were in Dahlonega. Exasperated by our misfortunes, we almost gave up the design of visiting our friend, but resolved that we would not be thwarted in this manner. Having become wearied with our ineffectual wanderings, we halted awhile in a beautiful grove to recuperate our former vigor. The restlessness of our steed soon became apparent and we ran to extricate him from his harassing position, but immediately repented of our folly. It seemed as if we were destined to encounter the most mendacious mishaps in this, the first visit to our friend. Evil fate had decreed for us to hitch the mule among a nest of yellow jackets. Soon were literally covered with the pestiferous insects, who attacked us with the most unabated fury. Terribly frightened by this sudden onset, we betook ourselves to flight, dashing aside our upper garments in confusion, hoping thus to extricate ourselves from the foe. But we were attack'd with renewed energy by the almost invincible horde. After fleeing for a considerable distance before the pursuing enemy, we became more valiant, and resolved to withstand them, as it was impossible to get rid of them by flight. Seizing a brush, we whirled it around our fury, and laid the innumerable host of jackets in the dust, the victims of our boisterous nature. We left the scene of the carnage hovering over the garments which we had cast aside in our flight, and we well knew our incapability of comporting with such a numerous and valiant band.

The mule was nowhere in sight, and we thought, that, when we recovered our garments, we would be compelled to trudge our way homeward on foot. We cast our wearied limbs on the ground, and bemoaned our bad fate as did father Aeneas and the brave Trojans on the shores of Libya. We remained in this posture nearly an hour and still the fury of the horde did not abate; they hovered over the defenseless garments as if an indefatigable foe was concealed therein. They must be attacked if the garments were ever obtained; we were averse to do this but nevertheless it must be done. In our efforts to render ourselves as impregnable as possible we came upon a huge serpent resembling in size some immense boa-constrictor or unconquerable anaconda. So disconcerted were we, by this monster that our form was submerged in the waters of a peaceful stream that meandered through the dark and shadowy wood. After equipping ourselves as well as possible, we braved an assault upon the swarms of jackets and completely routed, them so sudden and unexpected was the attack that not even one deigned to pursue us, as we almost flew through the leafy grove. Presently we met our kind old friend, Uncle Archie Wimpy, who directed our erring selves to the place of our destination, where we

arrived at ten o'clock, after five hours of weary travel, which should have been completed in two. The young gentleman, (Mr. T. A. Bivens,) has a promising school of fifty pupils, all of which he holds in complete control by his rigidity and knowledge of government. In the evening we repaired to the residence of Mr. Tom Lilly, a genial and hospitable gentleman, where we spent an agreeable night. His excellent lady kindly ministered to the wounds which we had received in the battles with jackets. We returned to D. next morning, favorably impressed with our visit notwithstanding the encumbrance we had met with.

S. A. M.

Dahlonega District Conference.

The second session of the Dahlonega District Conference convened at Ellijay, Ga., on the 29th day of August, 1877; Elder J. W. Stipe, presiding. Rev. J. D. Hammond was elected secretary, and Rev. H. M. Quilliam assistant secretary.

For want of space we omit the names of the delegates, except the preachers in charge, or local preachers in their absence, which is as follows:

Dahlonega—Rev. J. D. Hammond, Porter Springs—Rev. E. H. Wood, Dawsonville—J. N. Myers, Cleveland—J. H. Ellis, Nacoochee—J. J. Methvin, local. Blairsville—C. S. Patillo, Morganton—W. H. Speer, Jasper—G. T. King, local. Amicalola—H. M. Quilliam. Hiwassee—G. C. Andrews.

The time for convening was fixed at 8 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p.m., and adjournment at 10½ o'clock a.m. and 5½ o'clock p.m.

The conference elected the following delegates and alternates to meet with the Annual Conference in Gainesville, viz.:

DELEGATES.
T. M. Hughes, Wm. Jackson, Dr. E. W. Watkins, G. C. Wimpy.

ALTERNATES.
Rev. J. J. Methvin, W. H. Simmons, John Wall, J. M. Butt.

Reports were received from the various charges which we cannot publish for want of space, all which appeared to be satisfactory to the body.

Among other resolutions the following were offered and carried:

Resolved, That the District Conference hereby tender its thanks to the good people of Ellijay for the generous hospitality with which they have entertained the members and delegates of the conference.

Divine services were commenced on Wednesday night, the 1st inst.; preaching by Rev. J. D. Hammond; preaching Thursday 11 o'clock a.m., by Rev. J. J. Methvin; at 3 o'clock p.m., by Rev. J. N. Myers; at 7 p.m., by Rev. W. H. Speer. Friday, 11 o'clock a.m., by Rev. W. P. Lane, at 7 o'clock p.m., by Rev. C. S. Patillo. Saturday, 11 o'clock a.m., by Bishop Pierce. Saturday, 7 o'clock p.m., Hon. H. P. Bell, Sabbath, 9 o'clock a.m., love-feast, conducted by Elder J. W. Stipe; at 11 o'clock a.m., preaching by Bishop Pierce; at 3 o'clock p.m., Sunday school exercises and lectures by J. D. Hammond, H. P. Bell and Bishop Pierce; at 7 o'clock p.m., preaching by Rev. J. D. Hammond, and concluded by Rev. W. P. Lane. The attendance was large and the conduct of the people uniformly good. Quite a number of excellent sermons were preached, and we hope much good has been done.

The occasion was one of importance, and we believe the highest expectations of the public have been realized.

We wish the delegates, members and visitors a safe return to their homes and a prosperous career in life.

We hope that the seed sown here may bring forth good fruit many days hence.—*Ellijay Courier.*

The Postmaster General has issued a card, to be posted conspicuously in postoffices, asking the public to report promptly to the Chief Special Agent, Post-Office Department, at Washington, D. C., all losses of letters and irregularities in the service generally. A circular is addressed to the postmasters at the same time requiring prompt reports of all losses made to them, and that a record be kept of all complaints.

CLOSING OUT TO MOVE!

WEAVING THIS DAY CONTRACTED FOR THE BUILDING OF A

Large and Commodious Brick Store-House,

[On COCHRAN'S CORNER at Graham & Hawkins old stand on the PUBLIC SQUARE.]

... We now offer for sale our entire stock of—

DRY GOODS,

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, TOBACCO, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, NAILS,

IRON, CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c.

POSITIVELY AT AND BELOW NEW YORK COST.

[We move on the 13th of September, and our stock must be closed out by that time. We desire to ap-

pear on our New Stand with an

Entire NEW Stock,

which our Mr. Smith leaves for New York and Boston to buy to-day.

WE MEAN BUSINESS!

Come Everybody! and be assured of the most wonderful busi-

ness the people can offer you.

Thanking the general patronage, and hoping our friends will find it to their advantage to continue the use of our stand, and the services of our proprietor.

of the Northeast Georgia. Call early and be convinced of our

UNEQUALLED BARGAINS!

[We SELL THE BEST & CHEAPEST]

SUGAR CANE MILL AND EVAPORATOR

in the United States.

SMITH & JENKINS,

Gainesville, Ga.

ATLANTA ADVERTISEMENTS.

August 17

ESTABLISHED 1865.

THE CHEAPEST BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

IN GEORGIA.

ORDER EVERYTHING IN THIS LINE DIRECT TO

PHILLIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Georgia.

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

OF EVERY GRADE. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

PHILLIPS & CREW.

Atlanta, Georgia.

june 28-29

WM. A. HAYGOOD,

38 and 42 Marietta Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Matting,

Curtains, Wall Paper,

AND

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

june 28-29

A. J. McBRIDE.

S. L. McBRIDE.

McBRIDE & COMPANY,

—DEALERS IN—

EARTHENWARE, GLASSWARE, CHINA, CUTLERY, SHOW CASES, &c.

No. 13 Pryor Street, ATLANTA, GA.

THE MOST PERFECT FRUIT PRESERVER IN THE WORLD

Trade Supplied by McBride & Co.,

AT

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

june 28-29

Wheat Threshing Steam ENGINES.

Reported to Month on ordinary Farm Wagons

4 Horse Power Engine Complete, \$3000.

6 " " " 4500.

8 " " " 6500.

As Send for Illustrated Circular.

DOCTOR!

The Atlanta Medical and Surgical Journal, the

oldest and best Medical Publication in the South.

Subscription, \$1.00 per year, accompanied by the money.

Send for the first number of September, 1877.

The Atlanta Medical and Surgical Journal, the

oldest and best Medical Literature every month. Don't delay, but send in your order at once.

22-24 Printing at "Bottom" price.

Estimates. Address, H. C. H. Proprietor,

22 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

It is supposed that Kosciusko fell on Freedom or else why did Freedom shrink when Kosciusko fell?

An aspiration of the memory of the great Christopher Columbus says that he once fell for parts unknown.

The Postmaster of Deliber Taxes, was killed, the other day, by being run over by a garbage cart. He didn't know it was loaded.

When the band strikes up the "Beautiful Blue Danube," at the seaside on these pleasant evenings, there is a general Russian to arms.

Don't strike the average mind as rather singular that a congregation of sinners, scarcely ever meets but what it ends up in a row? VAN.

After a boy is tired out hoeing potatoes nothing seems to rest him more than a dig over a few square rods of green sward in search of bait.

VAN.

Mary Kyle Dallas, in a recent article, says: "I like pretty things." Will the editor of the *Rambler* have the kindness to send her my address?

VAN.

John Silver was found, one day last week, concealed under the bed of Dr. Hazel in Twenty-seventh St. His circulation has been restricted for the next few months. VAN.

The Minister of Commerce, Monsieur Meaux, for whose scalp Victor Hugo "went" so suddenly at a late meeting of the French Assembly, is not feline so well of late. VAN.

A citizen of St. Louis has just had his name changed from Pigg to Peake. He said he was tired of having his friends greet him. "How is Mrs. Pigg and all the little Piggs?"

It isn't absolutely necessary to carry more than one cigar at a time, but if you have any extra ones it's well enough to slip them into an obscure pocket when you go among a crowd.

Many American tourists have expressed their disgust with the native Russians, as a class; and yet they occasionally afford to one whom they have met as a "knout-an'-knouter."

VAN.

If the Czar just wishes to perfectly annihilate the Turks he should arm his soldiers with "firearms supposed to be empty." They do more damage now-a-day than any other weapon.

The name of the Turley House at Morristown, Tenn., has been changed to the Cain House, and it is said to be in Able Hands. It will very probably be a popular resort for all the clubs.

A Danbury man describes a church festival for raising money as an operation wherein one-half the church hurs berries at fifteen cents a quart and sells them to the other half for a dollar.

A friend of mine, who has an informed taste of serious things, likens the persecutions of the Christians in Turkey to Lager Beer, because it has so much to do with the Kaiser's belly (case-law). VAN.

Single hats at case price!" said a country friend of mine, as he gazed at a sign to that effect on Fulton street. "Who in thunder do you suppose wants to pay for a whole case to get one hat?" VAN.

Illinois hung a man in 1869 for murder, and now discovers that it wasn't the criminal at all. No great harm done, however, as he owned up to borrowing a lawn mower and keeping it for his trouble.

There is a merchant possessing decided ideas when the line of credit should be drawn, who announces by a placard in his show window on Broadway: "In God we trust. All others are expected to pay cash."

A Queen's county rural lawyer, trying a case before Judge Moore, in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions, on Thursday, after a somewhat remarkable legal proposition, was asked by the Court if he "considered himself well up in 'Blackstone'?" "No, sir, Honorable," was the reply; "I lives up in Whitestone!" VAN.

A gentleman not unknown in literary circles was present at one of the Pope's receptions. The holy father approached him and said: "You're American. Are you a Catholic or a Protestant?" "Holy father," replied our friend, "I am neither a Catholic nor a Protestant; I'm a journalist." His Holiness laughed heartily and went on to some one else.

HEAD THE ANNOUNCEMENT
Murray Hill Publishing Co.
John P. Jewett, Manager.

CHRONIC DISEASES CURED.
Health and happiness are not to be
had—Death is the end of all. Convalescent
Sister, which contains nearly 1,000 pages
of health and long life, including
advice to those who are fortunate
enough to escape the gripes of human suffering, and
against the pitifuls of human suffering, and
which is already completed. By all means, find out
what it is about, and you will be struck with its
excellence. **1100 young men, women, &
YOUNG, is composed by intervals of home and
travel, and is the result of the experience of nearly a quarter of a century
of practical knowledge. It is a book of
every character, hence its ability to
consultations are well to the sick everywhere,
hence its correspondence with the sick
and the author's personal knowledge of the
EAST ASIAN, the able author of *Home Health*,
and the author of *Health and Long Life*, and
you will be struck with its Common Sense
and its value. It is a book which will tell
you what you need, by investing only a
few dollars in the book, and you will be
interested in both the doctor and his im-
mortal book. **The Book** is a work which gives
you a clear understanding of the art of
language. *Library Building*, in English only;
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SPECIAL TO FRIENDS AND PATRONS:
With increased facilities for carrying on the publication of our paper for the New Year

the **SIGNAL & ADVERTISER** will be found, as heretofore,
strictly independent and always reliable, and will endeavor

to supply its readers with the most complete and
trustworthy accounts of current events.

and the **SIGNAL & ADVERTISER** will be found,

BIRDS OF NORTH EAST GEORGIA.
MURRAY HILL Publishing Co.

Though the woodpeckers have a certain resemblance to each other and agree more or less in habits, there are distinctions among them which serve readily for division into sub-genera or even higher groups. They may be divided into three distinct groups, which may be termed as follows: 1. *Picina*, with pointed tails and pointed bills in a sub-family.

2. *Picina*, with rounded tails and

3. *Picina*, with square tails and

square heads.

"Picina" or "Picina,"—Bill more

or less long, the outlines above and

below nearly straight, a prominent

ridge surmounting the middle, of

the base on a little below, and run-

ning out either on the eminence,

or extending parallel to, a little

above it, to the end, anterior

too longer than the posterior.

"Melanerpes" or "Picina."—Bill

still longer; the outlines devi-

cally curved, outer too nearly equal

the anterior rather longer.

"Colaptes" or "Colaptes."—Bill

depressed, and the upper outline

curved to the acutely pointed tip;

the commissure considerably curved;

the nostrils broadly oval, and much

exposed; anterior outer loe, longest;

picus villosus—the hairy wood-

pecker.

Picina.—Crown of the hairy woodpecker

is black; a white line under and

above the eye; the eys placed in a

black line back of head scarlet;

nostrils hid under thick bushy hair;

or blushed with a bluish hair-color,

straight, and about one inch and a

quarter long; back black, divided

by a broad lateral stripe of white;

the feathers comprising which are

loose and unwebbed, resembling

hairs—these feathers shortets of

the wing; black wings black, tip-

ped and spotted with white; greater

wing covers also spotted with

white; tail coniform, consisting of

ten strong-shaded and pointed

feathers, the four middle ones black;

the next partially white; the two

exterior ones white; tail covers

black; legs, feet and claws light-blue;

tongue pointed.

The nest is made by excavating

in old trees in the woods.

The eggs are five in number;

they are of a pale, white color;

They vary in size, from .77 to .85

inch in length, by .62 to .70

inch in breadth.

MALANERPEZ ENTROCEPHALUS.

The Red-headed Woodpecker.

Head and neck all crimson red;

margined by a narrow crescent

black on the part of the breast,

back primary quills, and tail, bluish-black; under parts generally a broad band across the middle of the wing white; iris hazel; bill and feet bluish-black.

This bird is found here all winter.

About the first of May, this species

pairs, and excavates a hole in a

tree, in the woods, or orchard.

The eggs are five in number sometimes

six, and of clear-white, and marked

with pinkish spots at the greater

end. They vary from 1.07 to 1.12

inch in length, .78 to .84 inch in

breadth.

Claudius Auratus. The Golden-

winged Woodpecker:

Flicker, Pigeon Woodpecker.

Strata and under surfaces of wing

and tail feathers gray; hose-yellow;

a black patch on each side of the

cheek; a red crest on the nape;

throat and stripe beneath the eye

pale blue-brown; back and wing

feathers black; neck above and sides yellow.

About the first of May, the males

begin to court the females.

Their note is mournful itself, as

it imitates a prolonged and joyful

laugh, heard at a considerable

distance. Several males pursue a female, reach her, and, to prove the

force and truth of their love, low

their heads spread their tails, and

wave side ways, backwards, and for

some time, the female, who might

influence any male, witness them

if not of course moved tenderly,

to join him to the tick.

The females fly to another tree, where she

is closely followed by one, two, or

even half a dozen of these gay

companions, and when the females

are gone through, the males

begin to court the females.

In the month of June, the Golden-

winged Woodpecker are still am-

azingly active, and when the

males have found a mate, they

begin to court the females.

The nest is made by excavating

in old trees in the woods.

The eggs are five in number,

and are of a pale, white color;

They vary in size, from .77 to .85

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The nest is made by excavating

in old trees in the woods.

The eggs are five in number,

and are of a pale, white color;

They vary in size, from .77 to .85

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